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- 23. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein: said source radiation and the radiation sensitive detector means are positioned on opposing sides of said material to produce transmission-type diffraction in said first and second diffraction components.
- 24. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said material crystallizes in a substantially vertical direction and wherein:

said directing step comprises:

moving the source radiation relative to the container in a substantially vertical direction to monitor the progression of the interface over time.

25. The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising: using at least one of a first output signal component corresponding with said first diffraction component and a second output signal component corresponding with said second diffraction component to perform computed tomography and generate a two- or three-dimensional representation of the interface between the crystalline and amorphous phases.

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